

A LONG HISTORY OF EFFECTIVE, STATE-BASED REGULATION

Texas: Since the 1930s, the Texas Railroad Commission has been a leader in the regulation of oil and gas.

Oklahoma: The Oklahoma Corporation Commission began regulating oil and gas in 1914.

California: The first oil was produced here in the 1860s. As the industry expanded, so did the regulations necessary to protect the environment.

Pennsylvania: Early regulation of the oil and gas industry dates back to the late 1880s.

New York: State efforts to regulate oil, gas, and mining industries began in the late 1800s.

Utah: The state's Oil and Gas Conservation Commission was established in 1955.

Arkansas: The Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission has been regulating the oil and gas industry since 1939.

Ohio: The Division of Mineral Resources Management was created in 1965.

Investing In the Safety and Security of Our Communities

- American energy producers have spent nearly \$175 billion on environmental considerations since 1990.
- Over the past decade, those costs averaged out to more than \$9 billion per year, an 80 percent increase between 1990 and 2007
- The environmental expenditures of the production sector alone have amounted to more than \$31 billion over this same time period,

averaging nearly \$1.9 billion per year for last decade -- an increase of over 100 percent since 1990

- Based on data compiled by the U.S. Coast Guard, the volume of oil spilled in U.S. waters declined by 59 percent between 2001 and 2005
- Similarly, the number of spills over this same time period decreased by 60 percent

New Technology Has Enabled Us to Produce More From Less

- Drill fewer wells to add the same reserves. Today, the U.S. industry adds two times as much oil and gas to the nation's reserve base per well than in the 1980s.
- Generate lower drilling waste volumes. Today, the same level of reserve additions is achieved with 35 percent of the generated waste.
- Leave smaller footprints and less surface disturbance. The average well site footprint today is 30 percent of the size it was in 1970
- Reduce air pollution. Greater efficiency and improved technologies in development and production means less energy is needed at the wellsite